Ready-Mades,

Get into

Tailor-Mades

by the

Loftus Way.

It Was Drawn in 1893, but Is Still Accurate -Abject Poverty Common Among the Hebrews in Russia-Education Dented Then-Answer to Charge of Usury.

Washington, May 23.-In a report made to the State Department in 1803, Dr. Andrew D. White, the Minister at St. Petersburg, reviewed the situation of the Jews in Russia in a manner so thorough and interesting that the report has come to be recognized as the best exposition of the subject that has ever been written to the knowledge of this Government. Despite the fact that it is ten years old, it is applicable to the conditions prevailing in Russia to-day, and is of particular interest in connection with the massacres and persecutions of Israelites in Bessarabia.

According to Dr Wihte there were, when he wrote, five million Jews in Russia, forming, it was estimated, more than half of the entire Hebrew race These were racked together in the cities and villages of what was formerly Poland and the adjacent political divisions, in a beit extending along the western border of Russia from northwest to southeast, but drawn back from the frontier about forty miles under the alleged necessity imposed by the tendencies of the Israelitis in that region to

conduct smuggling operations. In other parts of the Empire they were allowed to reside only as a matter of exceptional favor. Dr White says that this alleged favor, under the more kindly reign of Alexander II., grandfather of the present Czar, was largely developed and ma-tured into a sort of quasi right in the case of certain class s, such as Israelites, who had been admitted to the learned professions, or had taken a university degree, or had received the rights of merchants of the first or second guild paying the heavy fees required in such cases.

Certain skilled artisans were also allowed to reside in certain towns outside the Jewish pale, but their privileges were very uncertain, liable to revocation at any time, and in recent years-that is, prior to 1893-had been greatly diminished. Besides this, certain Israelites were allowed by special permits to reside as clerks in sundry establishments, but under the most uncertain tenure.

"The treatment of the Israelites, whether good or evil," wrote Dr. White, "is not based entirely upon any one ukase or statute; there are said to be in the vast jungle of the laws of this enpire more than one the laws of this enpire more than one thousand decrees and statutes relating to them, besides innumerable circulars, open or secret, regulations, instructions, extensions, and temporary arrangements, general, special, and local, forming such a tangled growth that probably no human being can say what the law as a whole is least of all can a Jew in any province have any certain knowledge of his rights.

"It may appear strange that any nation should wish to expels people who in other parts of the world heve amassed so much wealth. The fact is that but a very small fraction of them in Russia are wealthy; few even in comfortable circumstances. The var majority of them are in reverty

the enclosure in front of the post house to look at the coach in which I was, lashed with a coach whip and driven out of the enclosure with blows by one of the postilions—evidently a serf.

"A very few millionaire Israelites are to

ions—evidently a serf.

"A very few millionaire Israelites are to be found among the merchants of the first guild in some of the larger cities, but there is no such proportion of wealthy men among them as in the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany. In Great Britain, France and Germany. In the smaller towns, in some of which they form the majority of the residents, their poverty is so abject that they drag each other down, making frequently a ruinous competition with each other in such branches

of business as they are allowed to pursue of business as they are allowed to pursue.

"This is now even more the case than ever before, since recent regulations have swept the Israelites living in many rural districts into the towns.

"The restrictions are by no means confined to residence; they extend into every field of activity. Even in the parts of the Empire where the Israelites are most free they are not allowed to hold property in land, or to take a mortrage on land, or to

they are not allowed to noid properly in land, or to take a mortgage on land, or to farm land, and of late they have even been, to a large extent, prevented from living on farms, and have been thrown back into the cities and villages.

"Perhaps the most painful of the re-

strictions upon them is in regard to the education of their children. The world over, as is well known, Israelites will make sacrifices to educate their sons and daughters, such as are not made, save in exceptional cases, by any other people. They are, as is universally recognized,

a very gifted race, but no matter how gifted a young Israelite may be his chances of receiving an education are small.

"In regions where they are most numerout, only 10 per cent. of the scholars in high schools and universities are allowed to be Jews, but in many cases the number allowed them is but 5 res cent. and in St. allowed them is but 5 per cent., and in St. Petersburg and Moscow only 3 per cent. Out of seventy-five young Israelites who applied for admis ion to the University of Dorpat in 1887, only seven were allowed to

"A few days since the case was brought to my notice of a well-to-do Israelite who wished to educate his son, whom he considered especially gifted, but who could not obtain permission to educate him in St. Petersburg and was obliged to be satisfied with the permission to enter him at one of the small provincial universities reports from the carried remote from the capital.

remote from the capital.

"To account for this particular restriction it is urged that if freely allowed to receive an advanced education they would swarm in the high schools, universities and learned professions; and, as a proof of this, the fact is mentioned that some time since, in the absence of restrictions, at Odess 1 from 50 to 70 per cent. of the scholars in sundry Russian colleges were Jews."

A statement was recently made by Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador in Wash-Cassini, the Russian Ambassador in Washngton, that much of the resentment of the Russian peasants against the Jews was due to the fact that they were crushed by Jewish money lenders. Upon this subject Dr. White had something to say in his

In justification of all these restrictions." he wrote, "various claims are made. First of all it is claimed that the Jews lend money to peasants and others at enormous rates of interest. But it is pointed out, in answer to this, that sundry bankers and individuals in parts of Russia where no Jews are permitted have made loans at a much higher rate than Jews have ever ventured to while it is allowed that 100 per cent. a year has not unfrequently been taken by the the fact that from 300 to 800 per cent., and even more, sometimes, has been taken by Christians.

"This statement seems incredible, but it is unimpeachable. In a general way it is "This statement seems incredible, but it is unimpeachable. In a general way it is supported by the recent report of a Russian official to Mr. Sagonof; and a leading journal of St. Petersburg, published under strict censorship, has recently given cases with names and dates, where a rate higher than the highest above named was paid by Russian peasants to Christian money lenders."

White refers to the assertion that the Jews will not work at agriculture and that they will do no sort of manual labor which they can avoid. This has been supported by the statement of McKenzie Wallace and cilia vellers that the Jewish agricultural colonies founded by Alexander I. in 1810, and by Nicholas I. in 1840, have not done

well.

"But in answer," says Dr. White, "it may be stated as a simple matter of history that, having been originally an agricultural people, they have been made what they are by ages of persecutions which have d'iven them into the occupations to which they are now so generally devoted; that in Russia they have for generations been incapacitated for agricultural work by such restrictions as those above referred to; that even if they are allowed here and there to till the land, they are not allowed, in the parts of the they are not allowed, in the parts of the Empire which they most inhabit, to buy it or even to farm it, and that thus the greatest incentive to labor is taken away."

As to the branches of manual labor, Dr. White asserts that there are very large bodies of Jewish artisans in Poland, numbeing in the aggregate about one-half the entire adult male Israelite population.

"As stone masons," he adds, "they have an especially high reputation, and it is gener-ally conceded that in sobriety, capacity, and attention to work they fully equal thair Christian rivals." Christian rivals."

their Christian rivals."

Dr. White praises the patrictism, sobriety, industry and regard for law of the Jews.

"The whole present condition of things," he remarks, "is rather the outcome of a great complicated mass of causes, involving racial antipathies, remembrances of financial servitude, vague inherited prejudices, with myths and legends like those of the Middle Ages.

MASS ON NAVY YARD CAMPUS. A Hundred Volces From Arion Society

Will Assist-Public Will Be Admitted. A memorial mass will be celebrated at 10:30 o'clock this morning on the campus of the Marine barracks in the Brooklyn navy yard, under the auspices of Gloucester Naval Command, No. 17, Spanish War Veterans The Rev. W. H. T. Reaney, chaplain in the United States Navy and chaplain-in-chief of the Spanish War Veterans, will officiate. The musical portions of the service will be rendered by a tions of the service will be rendered by a chorus of 100 voices from the Arion Singing Society, led by Arthur Classen, and by the Marine Band, under Bandmaster Giovanni

The military bodies attending the mass The military bodies attending the mass will include detachments from the United States Marine Corps, the Fourteenth and Forty-seventh regiments, St. John's Cadets, the Army and Navy Union, commands from the Spanish War Veterans, Gews from the Kearsarge, the Alabama, the Iowa, the Indiana, the Baltimore and the Hartford and Colorations from the Knights of ford, and delegations from the Knights of Columbus and similar organizations. The services will conclude with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the Arion

The star spanged banner by the Aron Society.

The public will be admitted, entrance to the field being through the Marine burracks entrance on Flushing avenue and the east gate at the foot of Cumberland street. In the afternoon the Spanish War Veterans will visit the different cemeteries in Manhattan as well as Brooklyn to decorate the graves of their deceased comrades.

SLEPT IN ROOM WITH DEAD MAN. Negress Stabbed Kid Carson When He Approached fler Bed.

A negro longshoreman, known along the East River front as "Kid Carson," was stabbed in the heart, in the tenement at 142 Cherry street, by Grace Hasbrook, a negress, Friday night, and died almost instantly

The woman told the police vesterday fraction of them in Russia are wealthy; few even in comfortable circumstances. The vast no jority of them are in poverty and a very considerable part in misery—fust on the border of starvetion."

Forty years before the report was written Dr. White was an attaché of the American Legation at St. Petersburg. At that time he made a journey by post coach between St. Petersburg and Warsaw and saw much of the Jews of that region.

"Even the best of them," he says, "were then treated with contempt by the lowest of the pure Russians. I myself saw two Israelites, evidently of the wealthier class and richly clad, who had ventured into the enclosure in front of the post house that Carson had visited the home of Ernest

fell to the floor with a groan and she went to sleep. When she awoke yesterday morn-ing she saw his body on the floor. The knife blade had penetrated his heart.

She told Bullen about it and the latter called in Policeman Gibbons, who arrested her. To Coroner Goldenkranz she de-clared that she did not know at the time that the man had died, and while thinking what she had best do she fell asleep and

slept until morning.

The Coroner committed her to the Tombs

W. E. D. Stokes Will Settle a Barber-Window Cleaner Dispute.

W. E. D. Stokes is to be in the West Side police court to-morrow to help Magistrate Flammer straighten out the differences between James Hennon, a window cleaner, and Otto Kempfer, barber at Mr. Stokes's hotel, the Ansonia, at Seventy-fourth street and Breadway. Ken pier was a prisoner in court yester(ay on the com-plaint of Hennon, but the Magistrate agreed with both of them that Mr. Stokes's presence would be a great help an i put the case

The barber says that the window cleaner persists in putting his ladders directly in front of the entrance to the barber shop. Yesterday morning some one pulled the lower section of mennon's extension ladder from under him while he was at the

top of it.

Hennon got down from his ladder to have the matter out and some one hit him on the head with a piece of lightning r.d. Then Hennon and Kempfer got in a fight which landed the barber in the police court a prisoner.

CHAPEL FOR SUMMER SCHOOL.

To Be Built at Morris, Conn.-Columbia Y. M. C. A. Raises 82,000 for It

The Columbia University Christian Asso ciation announced yesterday that it had raised \$2,000 for the erection of a chapel for the university summer school at Morris, has been pletiged by the faculty and students in the School of Applied Science who are to attend the school Building operations

will begin at once.

The chapel is to include, in addition to a large assembly hall for religious purposes, a reciption room, a reading room, a secretary's office and living quarters for its scretary. Homer Richards, the former Yale football player, will take charge of the chapel this summer

CAPT. HARDY WANTS A PENSION. Says the Law Is Mandatory and He Will

Bring Sutt. Capt. Samuel Hardy, who is under suspension on charges of neglect of duty, will begin proceedings in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn next week to mandamus Police Commissioner Greene to compel him to place him on the pension list. Capt. Hardy after his suspension handed in his resignation. Commissioner Greene refused to accept it on the ground that the captain could not be retired as he was under charges. Capt. Hardy contends that under the Charter it is mandatory for the Commissioner to retire him upon applied tion, since he has served twenty years. Commissioner Greene

Warehouse for Acker, Merrall & Condit. Plans have been filed with the Building Bureau for a new eight-story and basement fireproof storage warehouse of brick and limestone, 62.6 feet front and 90 feet deep, to be built at a cost of \$75,000, for Acker. Merrall & Condit. on the south side of Forty-third street, west of Sixth avenue, in the rear of their present stores in Forty-second street, which are to be enlarged and connected with the big an-

does not believe the law is mandatory.

Speyer School for City's Use: Teachers' College, Columbia University, has offered the new Speyer experimental school and settlement in Manhattanville to the Board of Education for use as a vacation school to be maintained by the city authorities. The offer will probably the see pt.d.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD by the most famous Clairvoyant and Astrologer; he gives truthful advice in business, trouble, love and marriage; what he tells comes true. Send dime and birthday to Prof. J. MYERS, 61. Drawer 704, Chicago.

MARY ANN WILLSON was separated from her people in New York city in 1860, aged 5 years, any information will be gladly received by MARY GALLINORE, 1115 Sycamore st., Terre haute, Ind. DO you wish to correspond or marry? If so, address, confidentially, NATIONAL ALLIANCE, 47 Houseman Bik., Grand Rapids, Mich.: describe yourself; netware list sent for locents.

MORPHINE, OPIUM, LAUDANUM, COCAINB habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmiess, permanent home cure Mrs BALDWIN box 1212, Chicago

MEN LEADERS IN RELIGION

"EDDYISM, ABSURD BUT PROFIT-ABLE, THE BEST WOMEN CAN DO!

Bishop Burgess, Addressing the Brother hood of St. Andrew, Emphasizes This -Says That as Women Are Prominent in Society, So Are They in the Church.

The tenth annual convention of th Brotherhood of St. Andrew was opened yesterday morning in St. Ann's Episcopal Church, on the Heights, Brooklyn. There were delegates from New York State, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. The Rev. Dr. Reese F. Alsop, rector of St. Ann's, conducted the opening service, and Bishop Du Moulin of Niagara read the lesson.

The charge to the Brotherhood was delivered by Bishop Burgess of Long Island, and was based on the text, "I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly." John

Bishop Burgess said in part:

Bishop Burgess said in part:

I do not share in the gloomy estimates in regard to church attendance in these days. There is one man who never makes any great impression on my mind, and he is the statistician; so many things are to be taken into account in making up one's estimates. If, for instance, we should find that during the last ten or twenty years church attendance had fallen off in the great cities of America, and yet, on the other hand we found out also that during that same period capitalists in their dread of higher wages had been importing shiploads upon shiploads, thousands upon thousands, of Hungarian and Italian and Polish peasants, for working among whom our Church has at present very little machinery I thick we should have some reason to reconsider our conclusions.

I believe heartly in the power of the Church and that while attendance may vary in numbers from are to age, yet that the Church is living and that it is to have life more abundantly.

And yet there is reason enough, perhaps

bers from age to age, yet that the Church is living and that it is to have life more abundantly.

And yet there is reason enough, perhaps for anxiety, and no one will deny that this work of the brotherhood is of great importance and that the problem how to keep and how to increase men's attendince at church is a question that is always before us. Now, the brotherhood affords a solution of this problem, although I doubt if it has ever formulated as a society any very distinct policy. But I should like this morning, if I could do so, to state the problem perhaps a little more definitely than it is usually stated, although my conclusions may seem necessarily vague. The practical side of the subject is too large to be taken up in any sermon. The question of the relative religious power of the masculine and feminine sexes need hardly enter into the discussion. If I were to maintain the superiority of men in this respect I should seem to be currying favor with my audience. And yet I will remind you of one historical fact. It certainly bears upon the question. All the great and noble religions of the world have been founded by men. In religion, as in music and art, women seem to have the imitative, rather than originating, facuity strongly developed, and when they set out by themselves to create a religion, perhaps Eddyism, that most absurd and yet profitable of superstitions, is the best that they accomplish.

The talented editor of the "American Statesmen" series, in his life of John Thomas, says that the tigure of John Thomas, in the pupit

men" series, in his life of John Thomas, says that the figure of John Thomas in the pulpit would have been exceedingly droil. He was would have been exceedingly droll. He was much too big, too enterprising, too mas-terful for such a cage, and there is no ques-tion that the young men have, many of them, come to regard the pulpit as a cage, and that the last thing the vestries wants is a master-

hold entertainments.

And so the one thing we want in the clergy is to have men of tact. They may be men of mental power and big, masterful men, but above all they must be tactful, and then the social affilirs will prosper. And as women preside in society, so we find that in the Church they have come to take a more promitent place.

4 P. M.—Men's ress meeting. William G. Low presiding. Subject, "The Kingdom: Its Ruler," Errest H. Crosby: "Its Army," the Bishop of Niagara.

8 P. M.—St. Ann's Church, shortered form of evaning prayer. Addresses on "The Breicherhood of St. Andrew: Its Work in the Church, by the Rey. Dr. Charles F. J. Wrigley, rector of Grace Church, Brecklyn Heights, and Furger C. Denton, council member for western New York.

9:15 P. M.—Closing service and farewell, conducted by the Bishop of Niagara.

COLUMBIA BARS SHIRT WAISTS Presence of Women in University Library

Cause of the Fdict. The undergraduates at Columbia are saying unpleasant things about the university library officials because of an order which has been issued forbidding students to appear in the main reading room with-

out their coats. Out their coats.

During the warm weather of the past few days the students have appeared in the library in shirt waists and have been re-The shirt waist on the campus and in examination rooms is the rule these days

instead of the exception. Specialor, the university daily, makes this comment on the shirt waist order:
"It may seem to some that since ladies

month's vacation in Europe, said he was surprised at the amount of the deposits in English banks, the Bank of England alone having \$250,000,000. The popular faith in the English banks was absolute. The banks made frequent periodical reports and the plain workman was well informed on the condition of his bank.

R. W. Goelet's Auto Driver Held. Harold G. Haywood of 101 West Eightyfourth street, who said that he was a driver of R. W. Goelet's automobiles, was arraigned vesterday in the West Side police court

Stay out of

plenty of cutters. tai'ors finishers. Ampie fact ities for it mpt WCEL.

Made-to-Order

Men accustomed to paying high charges of "exclusive" tailors are often skeptical of our work—at first. Our low prices are misleading to some. One trial always settles doubts, however, and wins regular custom. Why not give us a trial now, during our JULY SALE IN MAY

Compare These Prices With Cost of "Ready-Mades" \$15 Suits - at \$13.50 \$12 Trousers or \$8 \$20 Suits - at \$15 \$10.50 Trous rs for \$7.50 \$25 Suits - at \$20 \$6 Trousers for \$5 \$35 Su ts - at \$25 | \$5 Trou ers for \$4

Nothing changed but the prices. No lowering of the standard in trimmings or make, the reductions are in the selling price, not in the cost. We cut prices now because everybody will cut in July and we have a stock too large to take the risk of following regular methods to dispose of it. Something had to be done now. We did it.

we have a stock too large to take the risk of following regular methods to dispose of it. Something had to be done now. We did it.

When you remember that clothes, to be smart must be made-to-order, you will appreciate our radical reductions, also our tremendous assortment of smart, stylish cloth patterns. If there is a new fabric we have it; a new style, we cut it.

Come and get samples—or write for them—compare with any other tailor's patterns and we'll stand by your verdict.

Store open evenings'till seven, and, to accommodate those who are very busy, 'till nine Saturday nights.

W.C.LOFTUS & CO 1191 BROADWAY, Near 28th St., NEW YORK

BUY A COPY, NAMESAKE, AND TICKLE MR. BARNES.

Secretary of Mr. Barnes Is Every-Cent Sprat to Catch & \$1,200 Whale.

There are a number of young men in his town who would like to know something about the book "Underground Wealth" (if there is such a book), and if its author, "Theodore Barnes, mineralogist," of Detroit, has succeeded in getting a secretary who pleases him by quoting extracts from his "last work." These young men are so anxious to get information about Mr. Barnes and his book that they have asked the Post Office authorities to assist them. The public libraries have been put to considerable trouble in looking up Mr. Barnes's book, but so far they have been unable to find it.

If it hadn't been for an alluring adver tisement in a Sunday paper no one would have been disturbed about Mr. Barnes and his book. Several young men saw the advertisement and decided at once that the y were just the persons to fill the requirements. This was the advertisement:

WANTED-Private secretary to travel two years abroad with mineralogist; education and fair hand-writing essential; salary, \$1,200. MR. THEODORE BARNES, box 724, Detroit, Mich.

come to regard the pulph as a sale and the country the last thing the vestries wants is a masterful man for rector.

The reason of this is that the Church has passed out of the political and the military period into the social stage. The Church now rules the social ide. Membership in the Church is oftentimes looked at as a social introduction. You go to any small town and attend the service and you will be surprised at the rumber of social innearities at the rumber of social innearities and to the rector seems to announce authoritatively or to attend with interest. The parish house first now in the country towns, she cause we want, we say, the people to be sociable and to have a place where they can hold entertainments. of them should have names the same as three New Yorkers who hoped to become Mr. Barnes's travelling companion. At any rate each of the three New Yorkers got back a letter signed with his own name,

preside in society, so we find that in the Church they have come to take a more promitent place.

I look at the Brotherhood of St. Andrew as a protest against this undue influence, and I should like to show you how you can bring about a more healthful state. We must recognize, then, this fact that the Church is not a political or a military organism, but that it is a social organism. There is nothing to be ashamed about that, only let that organism be strong and virile, and not weak and effeminate. To do this we must have men's interest and men's attendance.

Sessions of the various departments of the Brotherhood were held during the day. This is the programme for to-day.

S. A. M.—St. Ann's Church, arrual celebration of holy communion, the Bishop of Ningara celebrant, the Rev Drs. Reese F. Alsop, Janes H. Darlington and Warren C. Hubbard assistics.

230 P. M.—Jurior mass meeting for heys, George Foster Peaber's presiding. Subject, "The Church Boy: His Workhip," the Pev Cyrus Townsend Brady: "His Work," Hubert Carleton.

4 P. M.—Men's meas meeting for heys, George Foster Peaber's presiding. Subject, "The Kingdom: Its Ruler," Freest H. Crosby: "Its Army," the Bishop of Ningara.

8 P. M.—St. Ann's Church, shortered form of evening privor. Addresses on "The Church," by the Roy. Dr. Charles F. J. Wirgley, rectar of Grage Church, Brocklyn Frights, prectar of Grage Church, Brocklyn Frights, and protesting to come from a secretary wno hoped he would get the job as a name-sake. This is asample letter:

I am directed by Mr. Barnes to reply to your letter favorably and would like with an throug, the rough would like with an throug, the rough would in the four hunter from a wester you are willing to travel with the trong in the day. This would avoid the favorable and merchant the from a mage to reply to your cheef favorably and would like with a market

number. The three etters which were turned over to the Post Office authorities were in

over to the Post Office authorities were in the same 'andwriting, although to each letter a ciferent name was signed, the rame purporting to be that of Mr. Barnes's secretary and being identical with that of the applicant for the job.

One young man who got a reply much like the above is a graduate of Columbia College. He went to his college library and hunted for "Underground Wealth." It wasn't there. Then he went to the Astor and Mercantile libraries. No one in either library had heard of the book or its author. At each library other persons had inquired library had heard of the book or its author. At each library other persons had inquired for the book and the library officials were much disappointed when they couldn't accommodate them. One of the librar ans has sent to Toledo for "Underground Wealth," but hasn't got any reply yet. The library officials hunted through book catalogues for the name of the publisher or the author, but couldn't find either. The first inquiry that the Post Office officials got about Mr. Barnes and "Underground Wealth" came from a philanthropic society which helps young men who are out of work. Within the last two days two other inquiries have been made. The Post Office inspectors think that it is queer "It may seem to some that since ladies use the library the men ought not to expose the ir bare shirt sleeve. We can hardly believe, however, when the ladies are willing to play tennis, erjoy boating and other summer pleasures with us when we wear shirt waists that they will object to working in the same room with college men who are thus apparelled."

Mr. Ridgely on the British Hanks.

Comptroller of the Currency W B. Ridgely, who returned yesterday from a month's vacation in Europe, said he was livered.

Sout of work. Within the last two days two other inquiries have been made. The Post Office inspectors think that it is queer that Mr. Barnes should have secretaries who write so very much alike and that each secretary should have a namesake officials have asked the Washington department to request the inspectors at Detroit to find out something about Mr. Theodore Barnes and his book.

Toledo. Ohio, May 23.—Wallace Marshall is not known here. Telegrams and leiters to him arriving this week are all undelivered.

DETROIT, May 23.—Theodore Barnes does not appear to be a Detroit man.

Job Hedges Receiver of Safety Razor Assets Justice Dugro of the Supreme Court has appointed Job E. Hedges receiver of the assets of the partnership of Martin Zinn. Arthur Zinn and Jeremiah Reichard, the Gem Cutlery Company, manufacturer of safety razors at 34 Reade street, in a suit brought by the Zinns against Reichard to dissolve the partnership. The business

A creditors' petition in bankruptcy has been filed here against the Beaver Knitting Mills, manufacturers of knit goods at Hudson, N. Y.

UNDERGROUND WEALTH, \$0.75 STREET CLEANING SCOWS FIRED.

days two dumping scows have been set on body's Namesake and Advises All His fire, and each fire has resulted in con-Namesakes to Risk a Seventy-five- siderable loss. As a result of the second, the dump at the foot of East Sixty-first street will have to be closed for several

dump He was in his office just after noon yesterday when he saw that a hired scow which was then loading light rubbish waste at the foot of the dump was abiaze. Viccaro telephoned to Fire Headquarters and the engines got at the blaze within five Two Italian laborers were at work on the

across the gangplank to the dock. The other one had to jump into the river. Other employees fished him out.

The Fire Department was unable to prevent the fire from spreading to the dump but succeeded in getting control of its effect.

but succeeded in getting control of it after it had done about \$2,000 worth of damage. it had done about \$2,000 worth of damage. The scow was badly damaged and sank.

Last Friday a scow lying at the dump at the foot of East Forty-sixth street was found to be on fire in the same way. The damage done on that occasion was not so large, but the blaze was serious enough to give the engines and fireboats a long and harn fight.

THE BRIDGE 20 YEARS OLD.

Opened May 24, 1883-Mayor Seth Low of Brooklyn One of the Orstors. Twenty years ago to-day the Brooklyn Bridge was formally opened to the public. It was in 1857 that John A. Roebling first came forward with the project to build it, although it was first talked of by Col. Julius W. Adams in 1855. The scheme was derided

by many engineers. It is often remarked that the bridge the Tweed gang. The latter party saw in it an opening for further loot and so pushed a hill through the Ligislature authorizing it. Before the bridge was completed, however, the Tweed ring was deposed and its principals in prison. The late Abram S. Hewitt, at one time a trustee of the bridge, said that the ring never got a cent out of the bridge.

On May 2, 1870, the caissons for the bridge were brought to Brooklyn, and the work proceeded steadily until the whole structure was complete thirteen years later.

The opening of the bridge was recognized as a national event. Thousands of visitors

MADE BOGUS SILVER COINS. Gardner Held for Counterfelting Half and Quarter Dollars.

An Austrian who gave the name of Charles Gardner was arraigned in the Yorkville police court yesterday on a charge of counterfeiting. A cloth bag containing twenty half dollars and quarters and two plaster of paris moulds for making coins were laid before Magistrate Breen.

Detectives Livingston and Barnett of paid for the nuts with brand new 25-cent or 50-cent pieces which the detectives decided were counterfeit. They followed him to his home at 57 Third avenue and arrested him there. The cloth bag containing the bogus coins was lying on the table. One of the there. The cloth bag containing the bogus coins was lying on the table. One of the moulds, with a coin in it, was found in the stove oven. The other was in a closet:

The detectives informed the Magistrate that the man had never been arrested before on a similar charge.

The Magistrate ordered the man taken t

before United States Commissioner Shields, who held him in \$2,500 bail. The man admitted making the bad money.

Suspicious Blazes in Boats of Commissioner Woodbury's Department.

Commissioner Woodbury was wondering yesterday if firebugs were trying to destroy the property of his department. In two

Inspector Viccaro is in charge of this

scow at the time. The fire broke out so suddenly that only one of them could get

as a national event. Thousands of attended the ceremonies from other States, and one of the chief orators on that occa-sion was Mayor Seth Low, then chief magistrate of Brooklyn.

Inspector McLaughlin's staff saw the man buying peanuts from Greek pediers on lower Third avenue on Friday night. He

E KOCH & CO

Koch's Up'own Prices Make Downtolon

Ladies' Summer Dresses, Waists, Wash Skirts.

FANCY LINEN SUITS, finest quality, elaborately embroidered and lace trimmed white, blue, Nile or pink:-\$18.00 and \$20.00 \$25.00 to \$30.00 16.75

SILK TAFFETA SUITS, heavy quality, fine Shepherd checks or pin stripes, blue and white or black and white; well worth \$25.00...... 16.85 SILK FOULARD WAISTS, pure silk, pin dots on grounds of blue, black or white, solidly tucked yoke and back, serpentine plaits piped with fancy silk cord; 5.95

reg. \$8.00.

JAP SILK WAISTS, finest quality, white or black, several effects, finished with shirrings, fine tuckings, hemstitchings and lace insertions; \$3.50 and 2.95 \$4.00 waists POLKA DOT PIQUE SKIRTS, fine quality, black or blue dot on white ground, heavy tailor stitched; \$3.50 and \$4.00 values.

Parasols & Sun Umbrellas.

An immense assortment of all the latest fads and fancies. Go where you will, you'll find none prettier or lower priced.

Half Priced Trimmed Millinery. Second Pilor.

An unparalleled opportunity right in the midst of the season to obtain stylish, distinctive and exclusive creations AT LESS THAN \$2 OF FORMER PRICES—\$10.50 \$20.00 Pats. \$30.00 Hats, \$20.00 Hats, \$10.50 Pats. \$10.50 5.00 Hats,

Clearing Ready to Wear Hats. WOMEN'S OUTING AND READY TO WEAR HATS-A clearing sale of the balance of our entire assortment-all this season's smartest and jauntiest shapes-

ance of our entire assortment—all this scasolis shall be every one effectively trimmed; former prices \$2.48 to 98c & 1.98 \$5.98, now.... Awnings, Shades and Slip Covers to order-best ma-

terials, first class work; lowest prices. Estimates gratis. Curtains and Blankets Cleaned equal to new. Let us call for them now-we'll store them free during the summer.

Furniture Reupholstered-A big variety of coverings-

Superior workmanship; moderate charges-free storage during summer.

Black and Colored Silks. Maller

ALL SILK BLACK HABUTAI, water and perspiration proof, 27 inches wide; reg. 69c. per yd....... 49c inches wide; reg. 75c. per yd. 49c PURE DYE BLACK TAFFETA; an ex- FANCY LOUISINE SILK, in stripes,

Colored Wash Fabrics. Floored FANCY PRINTED BATISTE, in a large variety of stripes and figures; reg. 9c assortment of styles and colors; 19c

Fine White Goods. Main Proof. FANCY LACE LAWNS, single or cluster stripes, openwork, lace or im-12½c | BROCADED MADRAS & DAMASSES, near floral designs, plain or 25c fancy stripes; reg. 39c. per yd... 25c

Cut Glass, Bric-a-Brac, Sterling Silver,

for June Weddings. A beautiful assortment of all the latest novelties-a grand collection impossible to surpass anywhere at our prices.

125th Street, West,

FIRE IN DOLLS' HOSPITAL.

LITTLE MOTHERS WORRIED BY A FLAT HOUSE BLAZE.

The Janitor for Years Had Run an in firmary for Crippled Dolls, and Their Smell Owners Feared That They Were Killed-Loss About \$5.000. The tenants in the four-story double flat house at 214 East Seventy-seventh street were aroused from their beds early

yesterday morning by the screaming of a woman on the top floor who had discovered smoke in the halls. By the time they got their clothing on they found flames shooting up the airshaft, and to get out of the building they had to climb down the fire escapes in the rear. Mrs. Charles Joung who lives on the

fourth floor, and Mrs. Mary Gillette climbed out of the windows facing the street and were about to jump, when the firemen shouted for them to wait until the ladders were raised. Both women were then taken down in safety. When all the tenants were safely ac-

tower in working order a little girl ran into the roadway and shouted. *Oh. Nellie! Poor Nellie will git burned up, 'cause she's still in the house!"
"Didn't Nellie come out with you?" in-

tion to the fire. Just as they got the water-

quired the battalion chief. "No." answered the child, "Nellie and Minnie, too, are still up there on the second floor on the parlor sofa. My mamma don't know nuffin' about it."

The battalion chief sent some men up a ladder to the second floor, but they returned with the information that there were no children there. Then one of the firemen questioned the child who had talked about Minnie and Nellie.

28th st., at private sale. \$100,000 worth of exceptionally the persian carpets and rugs, including some fine allk pieces, in small and large sizes, also some of the finest birmanshah carpets now in this market. as the purpose of this sale is to raise a large amount of funds in a short time, no reasonable offer will be refused. John fell o'brien, manager. exhibition and sale opens monday, may 25th, goods will be delivered subject to approval or

at the new york art galleries, 2 west

Between Lenox &

Seventh Avenues.

"Why, they're my dolls," she explained They were in the hospital gitting new

legs on. Several other children had gathered on counted for, the firemen turned their atten- the block and were begging the firemen and police to rescue their dolls. It was learned that the janitor of the

building, Louis Rosenblatt, had for the last twenty years conducted a dolls' hospital in the neighborhood and that there were fifty-four crippled dolls in his infirmary when the fire was discovered.

When the firemen had got through with their work and were taking up their pipe lines the children whose dolls were in Rosenblatt's hospital appeared and made inquiries as to whether any of the patients had been burned. Fifteen dolls, which had fully recovered and were well enough to be taken home, were turned over to their owners.

owners
The building, which is owned by John
McGurk, of "Suicide Hall" fame, was dam-

aged to the extent of \$5,000.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD Improved Western Train Service

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Fast Mail.	Limited.	Limited.	Express.	Cifeigo Limited.	St. Louis Express.	We stern Express.
7.55 a m	9.55 a m	1).25 a m	1.55 p m	4.55 p m	5.55 p m	5.55 p m
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